

Marshal's Minute-Acting State Fire Marshal Dale Simpson



Many will be decking the halls to celebrate this holiday season. According to the National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) more than two of every five home decoration fires occur due to decorations being placed too close to a heat source. The NFPA also reports that between 2016-2020, US fire departments responded to an average of 160 home fires that started with Christmas trees per year. US fire departments responded to an estimated average of 790 home structure fires per year that began with decorations, excluding Christmas trees.

Year round, more than one-third (35 percent) of home decoration fires were started by candles. This jumped to almost half in December when candles started 45 percent of such fires. Cooking started one-fifth (19%) of decoration fires. Before you head to bed or out for the evening, extinguish all lit candles. If your holiday plans do include candles, consider using battery powered candles instead.

Here are some tips to keep in mind to stay fire safe when decking the halls this holiday season.

- Be careful with holiday decorations. Make sure decorations are either flame retardant or flame resistant.
- Keep lit candles at least 12 inches away from decorations or anything that can catch fire.
- Keep children and pets away from lit candles.
- Extinguish all lit candles before going to bed or leaving the house.
- Check to make sure your lights are rated for indoor or outdoor use or both.
- Replace any light strands that have worn or broken cords. Make sure to read the recommendation for number of light strings you can string together.
- Turn off all light strings and decorations before leaving home or going to bed.
- If you have a real Christmas tree, make sure to check water levels daily! It is not unusual for a tree to drink two gallons of water the first day it is in the stand.
- Keep real Christmas trees away from a heat source. It can dry out the tree quickly.

After a busy cooking day on Thanksgiving, before firing the oven back up preparing the next holiday meal, make sure to clean it! In case of an oven fire, turn off the oven and keep the door closed until it is cool. Clean cook tops as left-over grease can catch fire. Thanksgiving is the peak day for home cooking fires, but Christmas and Christmas Eve follow closely behind.

If you are planning to host family and friends during the holidays, make sure they are aware of your fire escape plan. Show them where all the exits are in your home and make sure they are aware of a meeting spot location in case of fire. I want to wish everyone a safe and happy holiday season!

Employee Spotlight



Greg Whalen Area Commander Arson Division

Where are you originally from? I grew up in River Grove, IL.

Tell us about your family? Kids, Significant other. Married to Tiffany and I have 5 children, Trinity (16), Savannah (15), Olivia (8), Noah (6) and Brielle (4).

Favorite food(s)? Pizza, Lobster, Crab Legs

Hobbies? Flying drones and teaching courses related to tactical medicine.

What's your favorite movie? Blackhawk Down

When you get in the car what type of music will be coming out of your speakers? Country

What did you want to be when you were a kid? Firefighter or Police Officer

What's your favorite part of the job? Working side by side with some of the most talented professionals in the field.

What's something unique about you? 4 of my 5 kids all play ice hockey and Savannah is one of the top goalies for her age in the Midwest. She currently plays for the Dallas Elite Stars in Dallas, TX which has us traveling a lot on the weekends. Trinity plays for her high school team and Olivia plays for her DuPage Black Bears travel team.

Where is your favorite place to vacation? South Carolina on the beach

Where is your bucket list destination? Iceland



Keep The Wreath Red Campaign



The OSFM will once again be hosting the Keep the Wreath Red Campaign at our offices in Springfield and Chicago, along with the Quinn Fire Academy in Chicago and the Illinois Fire Service Institute in Champaign. This campaign raises awareness about the importance of fire safety during the holiday season (December 1st through January 2nd). Unfortunately, last year 16 lives were lost in fire related incidents during the holiday season in Illinois.

Keep the wreath red campaign began in 1954 in Naperville to raise awareness about holiday fire safety. White light bulbs will replace the red bulbs when a fire related death is reported in the state.



Chicago Fire Academy
Display







WWW.SFM.ILLINOIS.GOV/

Salem Fire Protection District Chief Retirement



Pictured Left to Right: Les Albert (OSFM), Salem Fire Protect District Ret. Chief Dave Duncan and Jeff Pride (OSFM).

The OSFM congratulates Salem Fire Protection District Chief Dave Duncan on his 48-year career in the fire service. Chief Duncan retired on November 8th from the district.

Thank you Chief for your service and enjoy your retirement!





Chicago Cooking Safety Media Event



The OSFM partnered with the Chicago Fire Department to raise awareness about cooking safety during the Thanksgiving holiday. A demonstration was conducted to show what happens when you overfill your turkey fryer with oil and drop in a frozen turkey.

According to the U.S. Fire Administration (USFA), each year from 2017 to 2019, an estimated average of 2,300 residential building fires were reported to fire departments in the U.S. on Thanksgiving Day. These fires caused an estimated annual average of 5 deaths, 25 injuries and \$26 million in property loss. U.S. fire departments respond to an average of 166,100 home fires per year involving cooking equipment.





Holt and Acting Illinois State Fire Marshal

Dale Simpson



State of Illinois CRR Conference









The 2nd Annual State of Illinois Community Risk Reduction Conference was held on Saturday, November 5th at the Decatur Conference Center and Hotel. Acting State Fire Marshal Dale Simpson provided the opening remarks. The keynote speaker was Champaign Fire Chief Gary Ludwick who kicked off the conference with a very inspirational message.

There was a great line up of speakers and participants were able to obtain some useful resources to take back to their communities and start to implement CRR.

CRR is all about data and during the afternoon session, Karen Bush, Deputy Chief McHenry Township FPD did a presentation called Excel Made Easy: Steps To Simplify Your Incident Data. This showed everyone how to take their data and use pivot tables to break that data down and find ways to mitigate risks in their communities.

State of Illinois CRR Taskforce Manager Marsha Geisler also introduced everyone to the new data dashboard that is available to all departments across the state free of charge. You can find this dashboard by visiting the State of Illinois CRR Taskforce website at illinoiscrr.com.

IFSA Smoke Alarm Factsheet

UPDATED ILLINOIS SMOKE ALARM LAW

- Effective January 1, 2023 -

In 2017, the Illinois Fire Safety Alliance worked with the General Assembly to pass a law which will require Illinois residents to replace their old smoke alarms with the type that has a long-term, 10-year sealed battery beginning January 1, 2023. This would apply to residents that are still using alarms with removable batteries or alarms that are not hardwired.



What is the Updated Illinois Smoke Alarm Law?

- Since 1988, all dwellings in Illinois have been required to have smoke alarms.
- In 2017, Public Act 100-0200 was passed to update the Illinois Smoke Detector Act to reflect advances in alarm technology.
- Come January 1, 2023, any new smoke alarm being installed withing a single or muti-family home are required to be featured with a 10-year sealed battery.
- Smoke alarms in single or multi-family homes prior to January 1, 2023 may remain in place until they exceed 10 years from their manufactured date, fails to respond to operability tests, or otherwise malfunctions.

Exemptions

- Homes built after 1988 that already have hardwired smoke alarms.
- Homes with wireless integrated alarms that use low-power radio frequency communications. Wi-Fi, or other Wireless Local Area Networking capability.

To view the Illinois law in its entirety, visit www.IFSA.org/smoke-alarm-law



(847) 390-0911 www.IFSA.org | ifsa@ifsa.org



IFSA Smoke Alarm Factsheet

UPDATED ILLINOIS SMOKE ALARM LAW

- How to Support your Community -

Be Alarmed!

A fire safety education and smoke alarm installation program administered cooperatively between the Illinois Fire Safety Alliance (IFSA) and the Office of the State Fire Marshal (OSFM). The program distributes fire safety education materials and 10-year sealed battery smoke alarms to fire departments in the state of Illinois. Fire departments then deliver the education and install smoke alarms in at-risk homes within their communities. The educational materials and alarms are provided to fire departments at no-cost.



Learn more about the program and request your smoke alarms by visiting www.IFSA.org/alarms.

Updated Public Education Messaging

At Daylight Saving Time, eliminate the use of "Change Your Clocks, Change Your Batteries" - there will be no more battery replacement! Begin using "Change Your Clocks, Change Your Alarms," or "Change Your Clocks, Check Your Alarms." The Illinois Fire Safety Alliance has recently created a Social Media Toolbox to help support your educational efforts, whether they be in a newsletter, social media, or elsewhere! Utilize these free resources and others at www.IFSA.org/resources.









Illinois Fire Safety Alliance (847) 390-0911 www.IFSA.org | ifsa@ifsa.org About the Illinois Fire Safety Alliance: Since 1982, the Illinois Fire Safety Alliance (IFSA), a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, has been bringing together persons and groups with a common interest in fire safety, burn prevention, and public education, and to promote programs and disseminate information related to fire safety and burn prevention. The IFSA also hosts a variety of burn survivor support programs, including Camp "I Am Me," a unique week-long camp for children who have experienced severe burn injuries.

IFSI Minute

AN UPDATE FROM THE ILLINOIS FIRE SERVICE INSTITUTE

Happy Holidays from the Illinois Fire Service Institute. The fall training season will come to a close mid-December. As we close out the year, we are already planning for 2023 classes. This includes preparations for our next offering of Basic Operations Firefighter (BOF) Blended, beginning January 14, and our annual Winter Fire School event, scheduled January 21-22 in Champaign.



We remain grateful for the extraordinary group of instructors, staff, and students that contributed to a successful 2022 and we look forward to the opportunities that will come in the New Year.

A few updates from the IFSI team:

2023 CALENDAR

We are pleased to release the 2023 Calendar. To view: fsi.illinois.edu



This yearly publication is a showcase of IFSI programs, units and resources, instructors, staff, partners, and special events. We encourage individuals to frequently visit the IFSI website to view our complete training schedule. The schedule is consistently updating as we add programs and services that meet the needs of first responders.

Interested in receiving a printed calendar? Email your name and mailing address to <u>fsi-marketing@illinois.edu</u>.

SCHEDULING CLASSES

The complete 2023 class schedule is open and available for online registration. IFSI Regional Representatives are also available to schedule no cost, essential skills training activities at local departments across the state. These courses are available through the IFSI Cornerstone Program. Visit the IFSI website for more details: fsi.illinois.edu.



BASIC OPERATIONS FIREFIGHTER/NFPA FIREFIGHTER I BLENDED

IFSI will graduate 93 candidates through the Basic Operations Firefighter (BOF) Program on December 10. The graduates will have successfully completed the 18-week blended program and will move into the next steps for state certification. We congratulate all of the BOF graduates – stay smart.

Wishing you and yours a wonderful holiday season and a Happy New Year.

Christmas Tree Safety



As you deck the halls this holiday season, be fire smart. A small fire that spreads to a Christmas tree can grow large very quickly.



PICKING THE TREE

 Choose a tree with fresh, green needles that do not fall off when touched.



PLACING THE TREE

- Before placing the tree in the stand, cut 2" from the base of the trunk.
- Make sure the tree is at least three feet away from any heat source, like fireplaces, radiators, candles, heat vents or lights.
- · Make sure the tree is not blocking an exit.
- Add water to the tree stand. Be sure to add water daily.



LIGHTING THE TREE

- Use lights that have the label of a recognized testing laboratory. Some lights are only for indoor or outdoor use.
- Replace any string of lights with worn or broken cords or loose bulb connections. Read manufacturer's instructions for number of light strands to connect.
- Never use lit candles to decorate the tree.
- Always turn off Christmas tree lights before leaving home or going to bed.



After Christmas

Get rid of the tree after Christmas or when it is dry. Dried-out trees are a fire danger and should not be left in the home or garage, or placed outside against the home.

Check with your local community to find a recycling program.

Bring outdoor electrical lights inside after the holidays to prevent hazards and make them last longer.

FACTS

- ! More than **one of every four** home Christmas tree fires is caused by electrical problems.
- (1) Although Christmas tree fires are not common, when they do occur, they are more likely to be serious.
- A heat source too close to the tree causes one in every four of the fires.



NATIONAL FIRE PROTECTION ASSOCIATION The leading information and knowledge resource on fire, electrical and related hazards



Seguridad del arbol de Navidad



En estas fiestas, sea consciente de los posibles incendios al decorar las salas. Una pequeña llama que llegue a un árbol de Navidad puede crecer muy rápido.



ELEGIR EL ÁRBOL

))) Elija un árbol con agujas de pino verdes y frescas que no se desprendan con el contacto.



COLOCAR EL ÁRBOL

- 3)) Antes de colocar el árbol en la plataforma, corte 2" de la base del tronco.
- Masegúrese de que el árbol esté alejado, al menos tres pies (un metro), de cualquier fuente de calor, como chimeneas, calefactores, velas, conductos de calefacción o lámparas.
- » Asegúrese de que el árbol no obstruya una salida.
- Agregue agua a la base del árbol. Asegúrese de à agregar agua a diario.



ENCENDER EL ÁRBOL

- Use luces avaladas por un laboratorio calificado. Algunas luces son solo para interiores y otras solo para exteriores.
- No Reemplace las guirnaldas luminosas que tengan cables deteriorados o rotos, o conexiones flojas en las bombillas. Lea las instrucciones del fabricante para saber el número de guirnaldas a colocar.
- » Nunca use velas encendidas para decorar el árbol.
- Siempre apague las luces del árbol de Navidad antes de salir o al irse a dormir.



Deshágase del árbol después de Navidad o cuando este se seque. Los árboles secos representan un peligro de incendio y no se deben dejar en el hogar o en el garaje, o afuera junto a la casa.

Consulte con su comunidad local para buscar un programa de reciclaje.

Entre al hogar las luces eléctricas exteriores después de las fiestas para prevenir riesgos y darles más vida útil.

DATOS

- Uno de cada cuatro incendios de árboles navideños en el hogar son provocados por problemas eléctricos.
- (!) Aunque los incendios de árboles navideños no son comunes, cuando suceden, lo más probable es que sean graves.
- (!) Una fuente de calor muy cerca del árbol provoca alrededor de uno de cada cuatro incendios.



Su fuente de información de SEGURIDAD

División de Educación Pública (Public Education Division) de NFPA. • 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169



Winter Holiday Safety



For more information on how to prevent winter fires, visit www.usfa.fema.gov/winter and www.nfpa.org/winter.









Winter Holiday Safety



Winter holidays are a time for families and friends to get together. But that also means a greater risk for fire. Following a few simple tips will ensure a happy and fire-safe holiday season.

HOLIDAY DECORATING

- Be careful with holiday decorations. Choose decorations that are flame resistant or flame retardant.
- Keep lit candles away from decorations and other things that can burn.
- Some lights are only for indoor or outdoor use, but not both.
- Replace any string of lights with worn or broken cords or loose bulb connections. Read manufacturer's instructions for number of light strands to connect.
- Use clips, not nails, to hang lights so the cords do not get damaged.
- Keep decorations away from windows and doors.

THOLIDAY ENTERTAINING

- Test your smoke alarms and tell guests about your home fire escape plan.
- Keep children and pets away from lit candles.
- Keep matches and lighters up high in a locked cabinet.
- Stay in the kitchen when cooking on the stovetop.
- Ask smokers to smoke outside. Remind smokers to keep their smoking materials with them so young children do not touch them.
- Provide large, deep ashtrays for smokers. Wet cigarette butts with water before discarding.



Before Heading Out or to Bed

Blow out lit candles when you leave the room or go to bed. Turn off all light strings and decorations before leaving home or going to bed.

FACTS

- More than one-third of home decoration fires are started by candles.
- ! More than two of every five decoration fires happen because decorations are placed too close to a heat source.





Seguridad en las fiestas de invierno



Las fiestas de invierno son un momento para reunirse con familia y amigos. Aunque eso también significa un mayor riesgo de incendio. Seguir unos simples consejos le permitirá disfrutar de unas fiestas felices y sin riesgo de incendios.

A DECORACIÓN NAVIDEÑA

- >>> Tenga cuidado con las decoraciones navideñas. Escoja decoraciones retardantes o resistentes a las llamas.
- Mantenga las velas encendidas alejadas de las decoraciones y de otros objetos inflamables.
- Algunas luces son solo para uso interior y otras para uso exterior, pero no para ambos.
- Na Reemplace las guirnaldas luminosas que tengan cables deteriorados o rotos, o conexiones flojas en las bombillas. Lea las instrucciones del fabricante para saber el número de guirnaldas a colocar.
-))) Use sujetadores en lugar de ganchos para colgar las luces, así no se dañan los cables.
- Mantenga las decoraciones alejadas de puertas y ventanas.

VISITAS EN LAS FIESTAS

- Revise los detectores de humo e infórmeles a los invitados sobre el plan de evacuación en caso de incendio.
- Mantenga alejados a los niños y a las mascotas de las velas encendidas.
-))) Guarde los fósforos y encendedores en lo alto de un armario, bajo llave.
- No se aleje de la cocina mientras cocine en los hornillos.
- No permita que fumen dentro del hogar. Recuérdeles a los fumadores que guarden los materiales para fumar para que los niños pequeños no puedan tocarlos.
- Proporcione ceniceros grandes y profundos para los fumadores. Moje las colillas de los cigarrillos antes de desecharlas.



Antes de salir o al irse a dormir

Apague las velas encendidas cuando salga de la habitación o se vaya a dormir. Apague todas las guirnaldas luminosas y las decoraciones antes de salir de su hogar o al irse a dormir.

DATOS

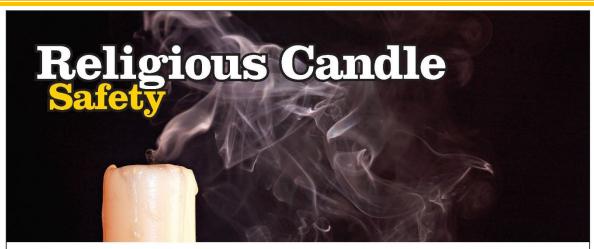
- Dos de cada cinco incendios de la decoración en el hogar son provocados por velas.
- (1) Casi la mitad de los incendios de la decoración suceden debido a que los adornos están muy cerca de una fuente de calor.



Su fuente de información de SEGURIDAD

División de Educación Pública (Public Education Division) de NFPA. • 1 Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02169

Candle Safety



Lit candles are used in religious services, in places of worship, and in the home. Whether you are using one candle or more, make sure you take a few moments to learn about using candles safely.

Candle Safety

- Candles should be placed in a sturdy candle holder.
- Handheld candles should not be passed from one person to another at any time.
- When lighting candles at a candle lighting service, have the person with the unlit candle dip their candle into the flame of the lit candle.
- Lit candles should not be placed in windows where a blind or curtain could catch fire.
- Candles placed on, or near tables, altars, or shrines, must be watched by an adult.
- If a candle must burn continuously, be sure it is enclosed in a glass container and placed in a sink, on a metal tray, or in a deep basin filled with water.

General Fire Safety

- Matches and lighters should be stored out of the reach of children, in a locked cabinet.
- Places of worship should be equipped with a fire detection and sprinkler system.
- A home should have smoke alarms on every level, outside each sleeping area and inside each bedroom.
 For the best protection, interconnect the alarms, so when one sounds, they all sound. Test all smoke alarms at least monthly by pushing the test button. Replace smoke alarms when they are 10 years old.
- Plan and practice a home fire escape drill that includes two ways out of every room and an outside meeting place.

Children & Candles

Candles should be out of the reach of children and pets.

Young children should never hold a lit candle. Consider providing **battery-operated candles** for children. A **parent** should decide when a child is mature enough to light a candle with adult supervision.

FACTS

- ① **December** is the peak time of year for home candle fires.
- Three of every five home candle fires happen when a candle is placed too close to something that can burn.





Cooking Safety



Cooking brings family and friends together, provides an outlet for creativity and can be relaxing. But did you know that cooking fires are the number one cause of home fires and home injuries? By following a few safety tips you can prevent these fires.

"COOK WITH CAUTION"

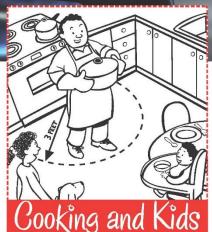
- Be on alert! If you are sleepy or have consumed alcohol don't use the stove or stovetop.
- Stay in the kitchen while you are frying, boiling, grilling, or broiling food. If you leave the kitchen for even a short period of time, turn off the stove.
- If you are simmering, baking, or roasting food, check it regularly, remain in the home while food is cooking, and use a timer to remind you that you are cooking.
- Keep anything that can catch fire oven mitts, wooden utensils, food packaging, towels or curtains — away from your stovetop.

If you have a small (grease) cooking fire and decide to fight the fire...

- On the stovetop, smother the flames by sliding a lid over the pan and turning off the burner. Leave the pan covered until it is completely cooled.
- For an oven fire, turn off the heat and keep the door closed.

If you have any doubt about fighting a small fire...

- Just get out! When you leave, close the door behind you to help contain the fire.
- Call 9-1-1 or the local emergency number from outside the home.



Have a "kid-free zone" of at least 3 feet (1 metre) around the stove and areas where hot food or drink is prepared or carried.

FACTS

- The leading cause of fires in the kitchen is unattended cooking.
- Most cooking fires in the home involve the kitchen stove.





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OSFM's SECA Cookoff Winners





The OSFM kicked off our annual SECA campaign by hosting a soup and dessert cook off on November 3rd. Agency personnel donated and were allowed to vote for their favorite soup and dessert.

The two "Judges' Choice" winners got to choose their favorite SECA charity and \$200 was donated to each one!

Congratulations to the winners!

Soup Cookoff Winners Judges Choice: Robin Sudduth (Vegetable Soup) People's Choice: Katherine Nunes (Thai Coconut Soup)

Dessert Cookoff Winners
Judges Choice: Katherine Nunes (Fruit Bars)
People's Choice: Nicholas Barnard (Lemon Cake Pops)

Winter Weather Preparedness Week

Winter Weather Preparedness Week in Illinois was November 7-11 which highlights the importance for residents to prepare for the harsh winter weather. According to the National Weather Service, each winter season, nearly 29,000 vehicle crashes occur in Illinois, producing 4,500 injuries and 80 fatalities.

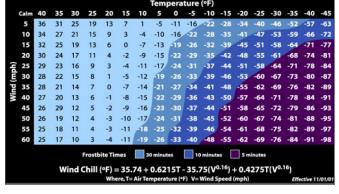
Illinois is a state of extremes with the coldest air temperature recorded in the state of -38 degrees Fahrenheit on January 31, 2019, in Mt. Carroll in Carroll County. The greatest snowfall on record from a single storm was 27.9 inches measured near Waukegan in Lake County, from January 3-5, 2015.

On average, Illinois experiences five severe winter storms each year. From November 2020 through April 2021 there were eight (8) snow or ice storms that impacted Illinois. There has not been a winter in Illinois without at least one winter storm in the past century.

Winter Weather preparedness tips can be found by visiting <u>ready.illinois.gov</u> or <u>https://www.weather.gov/ilx/winter-prep.</u>







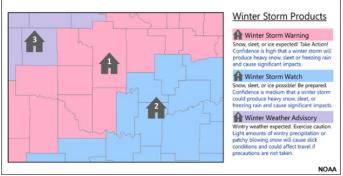
Winter Weather Preparedness Week





weather.gov/winter





Crash Responders Safety Week

CRASH RESPONDER SAFETY WEEK

Crash Responder Safety Week (CRSW) was Nov. 14-18, 2022. Sponsored by the U.S. Department of Transportation's Federal Highway Administration, this initiative is designed to raise public awareness and help keep roadway responders and the public safe around traffic incidents.

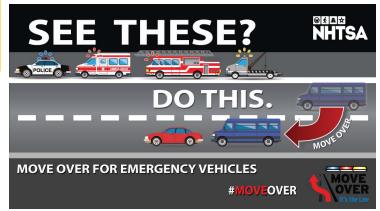
Nearly every week, a first responder is killed while helping clear a roadway crash. Many more sustain life-altering injuries. First Responders work tirelessly to save lives at traffic incident scenes as safely and quickly as possible. But motorists need to do their part to protect responders by slowing down, moving over, and staying alert when approaching traffic incidents.

STATE LAW

MOVE OVER OR SLOW DOWN FOR STOPPED EMERGENCY VEHICLES







CPSC Recall List (Santa's Naught List)

"I always check my list twice, but I am getting older and sometimes forget a few things. Please check the Consumer Products Safety Commissions' (CPSC) recall website for items that have landed on my "naughty list" this holiday season. My elves try to make sure that everything is working properly before it leaves the North Pole, but sometimes things break, or a part just isn't made the way it used to be."

https://www.cpsc.gov/Recalls

Happy Holidays!

Santa



E-Bike/E-Scooter Safety



The popularity of electric bikes and electric scooters (e-bikes and e-scooters) has taken off over the past few years. Lithium-ion batteries are usually the source of power for both, and if not used correctly, or if damaged, those batteries can catch on fire or explode. Whether you use e-bikes or e-scooters as your main way of getting around, or just for fun, there are important safety tips to keep in mind when charging or storing these devices.

The Problem

- Damaged or defective batteries can overheat, catch fire, or explode.
- Lithium-ion battery fires give off toxic gases and they burn extremely hot.

Safety Tips

- Only purchase and use devices, batteries, and charging equipment that are listed by a nationally recognized testing lab and labeled accordingly.
- Always follow the instructions from the manufacturer.
- Only use the battery and the charger that were designed for, and came with, the device.
- Do not keep charging the device or device battery after it is fully charged.
- Only charge one device or device battery at a time to prevent overloading the circuit.
- Keep batteries at room temperature when possible. Do not charge them at temperatures below 32°F (0°C) or above 105°F (40°C).
- Do not store batteries in direct sunlight or inside hot vehicles, and keep them away from children and liquids.

- Store e-bikes, e-scooters, and batteries away from exit doors and anything that can get hot or catch fire.
- Only have device repairs performed by a qualified professional.
- Do not put lithium-ion batteries in the trash. Recycling is always the best option. Take the batteries to a battery recycling location or contact your local waste department for disposal instructions.

Signs of a Problem

Stop using the e-bike or e-scooter if you notice any of these problems with the battery: unusual odor, change in color, too much heat, change in shape, leaking, smoking, or not keeping a charge.



If you see a fire ...

- Leave the building immediately.
- ① Don't try to fight the fire.
- (I) Call 911.

LEARN MORE

Visit nfpa.org/ebikes







Shout Outs/Kudos





Greg Whalen, Arson's Northern Area Commander conducted CPR and First Aid training for several members of OSFM's Arson Division and a few other staff members on November 16th. OSFM staff that were unable to attend this training will be doing another CPR/First Aid training in early December.





Kids' Corner



Kids' Corner

